The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE DELIVERANCE.

An Original Tale—continued.

IX.

A tyrant's frown he hath borne, and smiled,
And passion's flowings hath answer'd mild.
In conscious truth, and honest pride,
He hath turn'd away from all beside.
Unmov'd he hath borne his troubled lot,
For peril and danger could move him not,
'Till now—that reflection his feelings move,
And his thoughts return to forgotten love,
To scenes of bliss, where cheering light
Hath shone upon his way so bright,
So pure, and warm, that, oh! 'tis pain
To think, it ne'er may shine again.

X.

When, lo! he sees some spirit fair,
Seem hovering light on the viewless air,
And now her fairy form floats near,
As if his drooping soul to cheer;
With angel's love she o'er him stands,
And sweetly smiles—or now, her hands
Remove the trembling tears away,
Tho' they but seem to backward lay
Her silken locks of auburn hue,
Where pearly drops, like morning's dew,
Are glittering as the moon shines through.

XI.

Oh! why, he cries, with wondering look,
Hast thou thy heavenly rest forsook,
Fair spirit, to meet a wretch, whose breath
Is spent in prayers of love and death;
Ah, haply, thou hast hither come
To waft my wearied spirit home.
Oh, welcome, bright angel—yes, so thou art—
Most welcome—for I would fain depart;
Speak but the word, and my spirit free,
Will gladly resign itself to thee.
Oh, speak!—what, am I then unknown,
Look—I am—Oh! am I not your own:
That voice—he cries—oh, God of day—
And in her arms exhausted sinks away.

XII.

'Tis she whose prayer was heard in vain,
Whose sighs, nor tears, could not restrain
A tyrant's vengeance, ere it fell
Upon the head she loved so well—
So well that she hath bid adieu,
(Oh what will not sweet woman do,)
To comfort—happiness and all,
With him to live—or rise—or fall.
Concealed within the boat she lay,
Until the storm had pass'd away,
And now in fondness round him clinging,
Rapture—hope—and anguish bringing.

XIII.

Anguish—for oh, an outcast he,
Upon a wide and unknown sea,
And all his love—and there was much—
Vibrated to distraction's touch;
For, oh! how could his fate or rude,
Repay such boundless gratitude;
To see such truth—to feel such love,
Nor hope a due return to prove,
Or e'en protect a form so fair,
Was anguish more than he could bear.

XIV.

He could but look his hopes and fears,
And on her bosom weep his tears,
Could only press her to a heart,
Where life was threat'ning to depart,
And fondly lay her cheek to his,
In sad—celestial—silent bliss.
This, this was all—for words were vain,
To paint the thrill of rapture's pain.

HAMLET.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To —— ——.

Why talk of love—of vows and tears,
To faithful prove, while life shall last;
Away! no more salute mine ears,
With tales like these—the time is past.
The days are gone—the hours have fled,
Forever fled, and sunk in night;
Never again their joys to shed,
Or give one hope of fond delight.

And art thou chang'd—O yes thou art—
"Philosophy" has made thee wise,
Has turn'd to ice that once fond heart,
And all thy pleasure with'ring dies;
Thank you, lady, I will ever,
Accept thy cold platonic love?
No, by heaven! never, never,
While life, or sense, or being move.

Farewell, farewell! it must be so,
Thy heart can never love again;
Whate'er's my anguish or my woes,
Far, far from thee must I remain;
Yet truly will I mourn the hour,
That wrought this hated change in thee,
And pray to that all seeing power,
To bless thee in eternity.

OSCAR.

THE MORALIST.—No. I.

PROVIDENCE has wisely so constituted us, that the necessary exertions of the mind in times of distress seem to support the feebleness of the body. But when the attention of the former is no longer engaged, the power of the latter becomes utterly exhausted.

Alas! how feeble is reason when opposed to feeling! Neither the conviction of the understanding, nor the assent of the will to the wisdom and rectitude of the divine dispensations, can, for some time, calm the restless desires of the heart, secure its peace, and restore it when lost.

Written on an affecting instance of Sudden Death.—BY BERNARD BARTON.

Thou didst not sink by slow decay
Like some who live the longest;
But every tie was wrench'd away
Just when those ties were strongest.
A lot like thine may justly make
The sanguine doubt To-morrow;
And in the heart of others wake
Alternate fear and sorrow—
Well may we fear; for who can think
On thee so lately living,
Loving and loved, and yet not shrink
With somewhat of misgiving!

Well may we mourn; for cold indeed,
As those since death has found thee,
Must be the heart that does not bleed
For thee and those around thee.

A Daughter, Mother, Sister, Wife!
At noon life smiled before thee;
The night brought nature's mortal strife;
The day—death's conquest o'er thee.

How much was done in hours so few,
Hopes withered, hearts divided;
Joys, griefs, loves, fears, and feelings too,
Stern death at once decided.

With thee 'tis over! there are some,
Who in mute consternation,
Fearfully shrink from hours to come,
Of heart-felt desolation.

While the dark tempest's horrors last,
We guess at evils round us;
The clouds disperse, we stand aghast;
Its ravages confound us.

The thunder's roar, the lightning's gleam,
Might seem a vision only;
But when we know we do not dream,
The stillness! Oh, how lonely!

One hope in such an hour is left,
And may this hour reveal it;
He who has thus of bliss bereft
The heart, has power to heal it.

Our dearest hopes He would not crush,
And pass unheeding by them;
Nor bid our eyes with sorrow gush,
Unless his love could dry them.

A bruised reed He will not break;
But hearts that bow before him,
Shall own his mercy while they ache,
And gratefully adore Him.

ON DEATH.

When Death his dreaded summons sends,
To old or young, he ne'er contends
With mortal man, about his doom,
But hurries him into the tomb.
We all have seen how many ways
Death takes to shorten mortal's days:
Then let us every day prepare
To meet that doom which all must share.

K.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Fortunate Duellists,

Continued.

A STOLEN KISS.

"How bright soe'er the prospect seems,
All thoughts of friendship are but dreams,
If envy chance to creep in." COWPER.

It is frequently the case, when we retire to rest at an unseasonable hour, we enjoy short and refreshing slumbers, and rise animated with uncommon life and energy. It was thus with Egbert Wertland and Henry Finburn. They arose at their usual hour and repaired to their daily employment; the one to his Blackstone and Saunder, the other to his day-book and leger. But their minds were so much engrossed with the occurrences of the past night, that they could not confine their attention to study or business. Egbert sat in the office carelessly turning the leaves of his book, as he reflected on the project which he had pledged himself to perform, the improbability of his success, and the imprudence of voluntarily submitting himself to be rejected by a female.—Henry, inclining his head towards the desk, alternately dipped his pen and scribbled his name on a blotting paper, as he mused on his unadvised conduct in acceding to the improper terms of his friend, which might be the means of destroying the unbounded confidence which he had placed in a young lady possessing the most amiable qualities. If a third person, acquainted with the circumstances, had proposed a recantation, both would have willingly assented to it; but neither could prevail on himself to suggest it, fearing it would be rejected. They met as usual in the course of the day, and with forced gaiety, conversed on the pleasures of the past night and rallied each other on the part he must perform the following evening.

After a day, to them long and tedious, they saw with pleasure the sun fast approaching the western hills, and the villagers preparing for the evening meeting.—Wertland having seen Henry enter the counting-house dressed for the evening, went directly to his toilet, arrayed himself in a similar attire and repaired to the lecture room, which was yet only partially lighted and the seats vacant. He seated himself in a convenient place and waited patiently, while the worshippers slowly assembled. The quietness of the place was well adapted to the exercise of the mind, but his thoughts were not the most pleasing. A perplexity arose which had not before entered his mind—should Eveleen Ralston attend the lecture, he would be under the necessity of either abandoning his project, or of forfeiting her pleasure, by giving Finburn an opportunity of practising the same trick on him which he was meditating against Finburn. He anxiously watched every one that came in, till he saw Helen Montville enter alone, who always came in company with Eveleen Ralston, if she attended. This dissipated his doubts and inspired him with the hope of success. When Henry entered, it was easy to perceive he was "first in the heart" of Helen Montville. As it is foreign to our purpose to describe the excellencies of the evening exercises, we shall suffer the prayers and exhortations to produce as little effect on our readers as they did on some of the audience.

A doxology closed the services; then there was no small bustle for hats and gloves, reticules and handkerchiefs, and not less trepidation of heart to secure a belle or a beaux. On such occasions the young gentlemen generally retire first, and stop in the yard on either side of the way, to offer their services to the ladies, who frequently regulate their manner of departing by the caprice of the moment. Some, confiding in the efficacy of their captivating charms, retire separately and are soon gratified with company. Others, either distrusting their powers of attraction, or apparently possessing more modesty than the first, go out in parties with close order. The beau, who sees his chosen in the midst of one of these ranks, must "attack with boldness the thick array," and rescue the object of his wishes. Their order once broken, it is not easy for them to rally; and they soon become an easy prey to those who are waiting for that purpose.

Egbert retired first and was soon followed by Henry, who passed him and stood by the gate to give him a fair opportunity for his experiment and to witness the result of it. As Helen came out, Egbert with a whisper offered his arm. She, glancing her eye at his dress and perceiving it to be similar to that of Henry, imagined she was accepting the offered services of her lover. It was the interest of Egbert to continue the deception while they were within the hearing of Henry; for that reason he walked in silence till they were in the street beyond the crowd. He then made some common-place remarks concerning the exercises of the evening. At the sound of his voice she discovered her mistake and was on the point of withdrawing her hand, but reflecting that she was too far from the lecture-room to hope for other company, and shrinking from the idea of walking home alone, she continued by his side, but convinced him of her disapprobation of his conduct, by noticing his observations and questions in the most concise manner. As their conversation was not the most interesting, we shall leave them to the exclusive enjoyment of it.

Finburn was thunderstruck when he saw the intruded company of another received, without the least appearance of unwillingness or disapprobation, by her whose every action had seemed to him to declare more fully than words, that he was the sole object of her affections. He turned away from the scene with disgust, and hastened home, inveighing against friends and friendship, cursing the fickleness of woman, and reproaching himself for idolizing one who could trifle with his feelings, in such an outrageous manner.

During the two following days the clerk and student at law met occasionally, but not with their accustomed familiarity. Henry avoided conversing on the occurrences at the evening meeting, for he had resolved to ask no explanation on that subject either from Egbert or Helen. Early in the morning of the third day Eveleen Ralston called at Dr. Montville's, and found Helen with a dejected countenance, walking in the garden.

"Good morning, my dear Helen," said she, "you appear very melancholy. What is the cause of it? Have you lost your old lover, or has some other person stolen your heart?"

"My spirits have been depressed by the deceitfulness of a man."

"O never mind that," said Eveleen, "you know the good book says, the heart of man is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked."

"I will never forgive him; I will not speak to him again," said the disconsolate Helen.

"Not quite so fast, my dear," replied Eveleen, "I have heard many a young lady make such an asseveration concerning a gentleman and violate it the next time she met him in company. But pray tell me, who could be deceitful to the open-hearted Helen Montville?"

"Egbert Wertland."

"Egbert Wertland! it is impossible!" said Eveleen, "There must be some mistake. Egbert Wertland deceitful! Do explain yourself."

Helen gave her a minute account of the evening lecture and the circumstances that followed.

Eveleen humorously replied, "this story is very diverting, Helen, and speaks much in your favour—I think, however, I have more reason to be jealous, than you have to reproach Egbert for his gallantry, but I have no idea of humouring any gentleman by giving way to such feelings. Come, Helen, drive away your dejection; this evening we shall have a tea party at our house, and, if you will favour us with your company, we will seek an explanation from the young gentlemen."

Helen cordially accepted the invitation and Eveleen left her still walking in the garden. This was a day that required the assiduous labour of all at Mr. Ralston's. Invitations were sent to their extensive circle of male and female acquaintance; cakes of multifarious forms were fabricated; nuts were cracked, wines were prepared, and various kinds of fruit were gathered, which had required much watching to prevent the depredations of the mischievous urchins of the village.—The spacious parlour which had been closed for weeks, was opened, and, although every thing was perfectly neat and in the most regular order, the dusting brush was assiduously used, and the furniture rearranged; the fire place was replenished with recently gathered asparagus; and the mantle being furnished with a due number of candles to light the room, was ornamened with a great variety of newly plucked flowers.

The Misses of the village, who had received invitations to the party, were not less diligent. Their ruffles and the et cæteras of fashion, were carefully examined, their head-dresses were formed of roses, which could not rival the native bloom of their countenances; and the duties of their toilets were universally protracted. Between four and five o'clock the charms of the village began to be concentrated at a point—Mr. Ralston's. They amused themselves with walking in the garden, relating the incidents that had occurred since their last meeting, planning future parties, and rallying each other about lovers, till seven o'clock, when they instinctively assembled in the parlour and seated themselves on one side of the room. The design of their arranging themselves in this manner was presently discovered; for the gentlemen soon entered, saluted them and occupied the opposite part of the room. At one end the door separated the two parties, and at the other Mr. and Mrs. Ralston. Previous to tea and during the serving of it, a general conversation was kept up by the gentlemen. The ladies either listened to their edifying remarks, or amused themselves by conversing in a low tone with each other. Soon after tea, Mr. and Mrs. Ralston retired, that their presence might not be a restraint to the amusements of the party.

Before the commencement of the pleasures of the evening, the gentlemen had a very difficult point to effect—the separation of the ladies. By artifices peculiar to such occasions it was however soon effected; and the company being divided into small parties, with animated conversation and cheerful countenances, exhibited a scene of the most pleasing hilarity. Helen and Henry were by accident seated near each other. At first their conversation was very reserved, but they gradually became more sociable, till they gave evident appearances, that they had explained the past incidents to their mutual satisfaction.

The clock struck twelve but the company were unwilling to break up. A dance was proposed, which received the cordial assent of those who were pleased with such amusements. Musical instruments were produced, for there were many present that could play on them, and those who were to dance selected their partners and began the exhilerating exercise in an adjoining apartment. When one party had finished a dance, others were ready to take the floor. At the close of the fourth, Henry Finburn was conversing with Eveleen Ralston. Politeness compelled him to ask her hand in the next dance. She consented. Seeing this Helen Montville could not refuse her hand solicited by Egbert Wertland. In the promenade of this dance, Egbert making some remark, Helen inclined her head to hear. The temptation was too powerful to be resisted—*he stole a kiss.* The acuteness of the sensibility of her wounded modesty being too violent for her delicate frame, she fainted; and the scene that followed may be easily imagined. Henry, who with the lynx eye of jealousy had seen the cause of the disturbance, left the room, and departed without taking leave of any one. Helen soon recovered and the party broke up.

CONSISTENCY.

The following passage from the London Courier, is such lively good sense, that we have much pleasure in transcribing it, though without any definite object. We happen not to know to whom or to what it especially refers, but the sentiment is general, and may be understood and appreciated without any acquaintance with the circumstance or occasion by which it was suggested:

"Some of our contemporaries seem to entertain peculiar notions upon the subject of consistency, in a public writer. What they call consistency, appears to be nothing better than a pertinacious adherence to opinions once formed, or to principles once adopted, no matter how thoroughly all the circumstances may have changed with reference to which both the principles and opinions were originally formed. A rusty vane that always points one way, must, of course, sometimes point the right way; but we prefer a weather cock that veers with every wind, and shows the exact point from which it blows. "What?"—Some shallow-pated gentleman may perhaps exclaim, "would you have a public writer a mere weathercock?" "By no means—we would only have him not a *rusty* one." In fact, the only consistency of which an enlarged mind is capable, is the consistency of sound reasoning, which is founded upon the capacity to analyze causes, and trace their probable consequences. The man who has this faculty and exercises it, must constantly exhibit, to the superficial observer, apparent inconsistencies; but he can avoid them only by making his reason the slave of his interests or his passions. We are aware this doctrine will astound those sagacious observers of human nature, who imagine that to go right it is only necessary to go always in the same path."

SINGULAR TWISTS.

It is curious to observe, says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, how a brilliant expression once used, travels its rounds and shews itself in a variety of shapes—Milton says,

He spoke, and to confirm his *words outflew*
Millions of flaming swords drawn from the thighs
Of mighty cherubims—the sudden blaze
Far round illumined hell.

Burke in his panegyric on the unfortunate and murdered Queen of France, has an eye upon this passage. "I thought a thousand swords would have leaped from their scabbards, to avenge even a look that threatened her with insult." One of those teasing animals called poets, whose object it was so vex this veteran, thus parodies his expression.

"Methought, O how my brains must reel,
Ten thousand *swords of magic steel,*
Would leap their scabbards to chastise
Those who had not elastic eyes."

But a late English writer has given an entire new twist to this thought. Addressing a letter to his patroness, he remarks, that "a thousand quills shall leap from their desks, to avenge even a look that threatens you with insult." Thus is the flaming sword of Milton's devil, whose sudden blaze far around illumined hell, by a strange metamorphosis converted into a *goose quill* at last.

Sketches of Uncommon Characters.

GENERAL MINA.

[From the Spanish of Col. Don Ximenes.]

"Mina is a well made man, of florid complexion, robust, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, a man of few words, but frank in his manner; he is very thoughtful, but never communicative. His officers never, by any accident, know where he intends to march; when least expected, he places himself at the head of his men, saying "Follow me!" and often marches them in this way 30 or 40 miles without allowing horses or men any refreshment.

"When a volunteer joins Mina, he is not allowed to bring any thing but a pair of sandals, half stockings, breeches and jacket.—Mina himself never wears boots or half boots, but sandals, in order more easily to escape by climbing up the side of mountains if he gets knocked off his horse. He has several times saved himself miraculously in this way.

"Mina is brave to a degree that is incredible and has a most powerful arm with the sword—He never allows gaming either among the officers or soldiers; he never takes a regular bred officer into his corps. He says, "they pretend to have too much theory, and fail in all their attempts." Mina has a perfect knowledge of the whole country, and all the passes of the mountains, and whenever it is necessary he disperses his people, appointing a particular spot at some distance off to meet at; during the former invasion of Spain by the French he practised this manœuvre frequently, and with great success; his corps was by no means numerous, but he was not anxious to increase its numbers—he is not vain, and says fairly, that he can manage a select few, better than a larger number. When a youth wishes to enlist in the cavalry, after being examined by Mina and questioned, he calls for the commanding officer of the infantry, and says, "This boy wishes to serve in the cavalry, take him first with you, and let me know how he behaves." The first action they are engaged in, this captain who commands the infantry, and is on horseback, keeps the boy close to him during the whole action, and watches narrowly how he behaves, and after having been four times in action, if he distinguishes himself, the Captain brings him to Mina, and says, "This lad will do, he is worthy to die for his country." Mina then furnishes him with arms and a horse, closely watching him himself, to see how he behaves." By these means his corps is composed of the most determined and intrepid Spanish that live."

MR. GORDON,

Founder of the hospital that goes by his name in the city of Aberdeen, was perhaps one of the greatest misers that ever appeared in any country; and from his extreme attachment to riches, is still spoken of by the name of *Sillerton.* This eccentric being was a well informed man, and fond of reading, but would on no account be at the expense of a candle. As good luck would have it, a cobbler lived immediately below the miser's garret. Sillerton bored through his floor, and thus availing himself of Crispin's lamp, enjoyed his favourite amusement. The use of a fire he never indulged himself in, even during the extreme rigours of winter. As a substitute for this necessary element, he kept in his garret a hamper, or *creel,* full of stones, which he carried about the room on his back, until he felt himself sufficiently warm.—A pennyworth of *butter-milk* in summer, generally served to dilute all his victuals for eight days.—One Monday, whilst Gordon was from home, a half starved rat got at the precious bowl, and made a greedy repast, (such a delicious banquet seldom fell to its lot in this miserable abode of famine,) but having over-eat itself, it tumbled into the bowl, and was unable to get out. Gordon returning immediately after the melancholy accident happened, went to his bowl, found it half empty, and the expiring robber drenched in the costly liquid. The enraged miser seized the rat by the head with one hand, whilst with the other he squeezed the buttermilk into the bowl from the shoulders to the tail, making the ill-fated animal disgorge what it had drunk, saying, "D—n ye, ye sha'nt get off with that!"—thus preserving a scanty supply for his porridge during the remainder of the week!! This wretched character at last died of a surfeit, after *dining at the house of a friend.*

Singularities of great men.—Xenophon, during his famous retreat, performed many acts of the most vulgar superstition. Augustus was alarmed and dispirited if he put on a slipper on his right leg which should have been on his left. Newton once studied astrology. Thomas Dryden, and the Chancellor Shaftesbury, calculated nativities. Roger Ascham and Dr. Whitby were devoted lovers of cock fighting, as was Bayle of monte Banks. Bishop Hoadly was often rallied by Dr. Clarke for his dread of thunder. Henry IV. of France, was terrified by the jolting of his coach. Ben Johnson and Addison were hard drinkers, and Pope himself an epicure.

(From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.)

MR. POULSON,

What are flies made for—is a question which has puzzled me since I was two feet high. To other insects—to reptiles, animalcula, and the whole tribe of inferior beings which infest us there seems to be some sort of final use attached. Deformity is in most cases compensated by an advantage. Those which are even terrible to view have something noble in the very terror which pleases us. The roaring menace of a furious lion is grand. There is a charm in the proudly uplifted crest of a serpent. The dragon and the griffin, the lizard and sea-serpent strike us with wonder; but the senseless, wretched—*harmless* fly is a creature entirely *sui generis* in this respect. It cannot hurt—you do not fear it; its deformity is shocking, you despise it,—and yet the eternal haunting of this half dead languid creature bobbing in your mouth—whizzing past your ear—flying through your candle, is intolerable.

I love a mosquitoe—delightful creature! its chirp is worth a bite, there is something like music in its modest notes—there is a gamut; and what is the red drop it sucks from you in comparison with the previous melody?—The itching to be sure——

But never mind that.

The mosquitoe can sting you—there is power, and you may dignify his conduct with the name of persecution. A mosquitoe is brave—it gives you warning of its presence before it bites—you may defend yourself; but the mean, puny wretch of a fly that is ever busy in doing nothing—without the ability to injure or the sense to keep quiet, who pretends to bore your flesh with his proboscis and can do nothing, is a disgrace to the family of creatures and excites loathing disgust.

You have scarce any compassion for a fly, he is such a perfect fool. He will rush into the hot tallow or through the burning wick like a salamander, but there he is kicking and twitching in helpless agony, dragging his slow and greasy length over your paper—or sticking immoveably to your coat or hand.

There was a certain Roman Emperor who took delight in bodkining these torments. No doubt he had good reasons for it. There is, in fact, no other way of getting rid of them, but exterminating them by death. But I hate to hurt them—but this I do confess, that I do not feel half the sorrow when in my fervour I see the silly things drop dead, that I do at seeing the blood of a mutilated mosquitoe or a crushed cockroach. I have in younger days considered with delight the deluded multitude crowding to destruction on a fly trap—they sip and sip until their gluttony is punished by a watery grave concealed beneath the well sweetened bread. I like yet to see them tantalized with the fly-brush—driven from a dainty bowl of milk—or whipped up from the sugar dish. And then again to see the pampered wretches full length in your cream-pot, scampering over your favourite dish, or drowned by quantities in a luscious goblet of untasted drink—it's enough to rouse the temper and the vengeance of patient Job himself.

The mosquitoe is noble—he only asks a few hours, at the most, for his banquet and is off. But be ye up or down, walking or sitting, or standing, sleeping or waking, or cat-napping at home or abroad, the fly will wheeze and wheeze and wheeze, ad infinitum.

I was kept awake all last night, (thermometer at least 100,) by a fly and mosquitoe. I let my singing friend have the reward of his carol in a hearty draught from one of my choicest veins. It itched—I scratched, but did not complain, and in an hour or two it was over. But for the rest of the night, there was a fly, weak and impotent as sleep, bobbing lazily in my face—I turned—he whizzed past my ear—I twisted—but there he was trampling on my hair. I shook my head—he leaped on that most exquisitely tender inch under the nose. I blowed him—but oh!—its a long chapter—I blowed and knocked and shook myself into a fever—[illegible] all the same, and then I got up and dressed and put my bandannoe over my head and dozed in my easy chair.

Buzz—there he goes down my throat while I was gaping—the very identical fellow—I knew him by his hum-drum. I've caught him and put him out of the window—Me Hercule, he's back again!—I'll go and hang myself.

SCORBULO.

"A RAT!—A RAT!"

From the Providence (R. I.) Journal.

A few days since, our curiosity was excited by a motley group of good natured cits, who blocked the entrance to one of the dry good stores, Cheapside. On approaching the spot, we recognized bank directors, eloquent counsellors, knights of the pestle and mortar, besides sundry learned and sage editors and spectacled matrons, who were examining all that remained of a Rat, viz.—*his skin.*

It appeared that the little rascal, in hi nocturnal visits to the cupboard and che press, was accidently ensnared in a trap; when, upon finding it impossible to escape with his coat on, he disencumbered himself of that article, and escaped through his skin, which he left behind, to prove to his conqueror the inefficacy and futility of human inventions. Since his departure, nothing has been heard from him, and it is feared, that by being exposed to the dampness of the cell which his tribe inhabit, he may catch cold, and expire under the agonies of that most distressing and lingering disease, the consumption.

The following "Tragedy," written on the event, has been handed us by an esteemed correspondent, which will introduce our readers to all the circumstances of the affair, and picture to their feelings the agonies suffered, while in solitary confinement, by our hero—the Rat:

SKINNED ALIVE—A MYSTERY,

IN ONE ACT.

The curtain rises to slow music.—Scene, a vaulted apartment of rough stone resembling a dungeon. On one side a tier of barrels; door, grated windows, &c. &c.—Near the back scene, a huge steel-trap, baited with cheese.

The music ceases. A troop of rats and mice enter upon the stage in grand procession. Strange noises are heard at intervals; and they vanish, in evident alarm.

(Enter a Rat cautiously.)

SOLILOQUY.

"When night has thrown her mantle o'er creation,
And half the world is wrapt in pitchy darkness;
E'er Luna's orb has risen in the heavens,
Throwing its light through yonder aperture;
I love to range along these spacious halls;
And view the dwelling which we rats inhabit."

(Music. Distant noises are heard. Drawing back of bolts, sound of voices and approaching footsteps.)

"Some one intrudes upon my meditations;
What cause is there, for this nocturnal clamour?
I'll hence, and play the spy upon their conduct;
No, I'll display more magnanimity;
And face to face will meet this bold intruder.
But hark! Again all's silent in the mansion;
Methinks my appetite is now increasing.
Rats are but mortal, and must feed on that
Which bounteous nature has spread out before them;
For mortals cannot live on mind alone,
And life were short indeed did we not seek
For grosser food."

(After a pause, he retreats up the stage.)

"Ha! what is this? A prize is full before me,
Here is a dainty of the choicest kind;
And I will feast, now, like an Alderman."

(He touches the spring and the trap closes.—Lights are seen approaching.)

"Fire! Treachery! Rats! Kinsmen! to the rescue!
Oh, curse on my voracious gormandizing.
For sillier I, than was the Hebrew Esau.
Who sold his birth-right for a mess of pottage.
Are there no means of freedom? One remains,
Would that I had the power of ancient Sampson,
Or of Mr. Perkins' improv'd steam engine;
I'd burst these bonds, and stand once more in freedom;
Or, (in the words of Johnny Philpot Curran,)
"Redeemed, regenerate, and disenthralled."

(He rises, draws a long breath, JUMPS OUT OF HIS SKIN, exit, and the curtain falls.)

[Can our Providence friends furnish *certificates* for the above, or does the *Sea Serpent* monopolize all the time of the magistrates.]

THE PROVIDENCE RAT STORY.

We observe by a Providence paper, (says the Baltimore Morning Chronicle), that the domicile of the Rat which escaped from his skin, is to be made a present of to Dr. Mitchell—that is a rat-skin turned inside outwards. This introduces a new question in Natural History—whether rats have not been known to shed their skins, as serpents do. We wait with reverence to hear the responses of the Delphian Oracle of New York. Has there been no writer either ancient, or modern, who has maintained this doctrine?

Unhappy rat, what sorrow clouds thy brow
Caught in a philosophic steel-trap now?
Now learned nonsense takes thee by the snout;
What hand remains to drag the victim out,
Vain are all efforts—to release the prey,
There squeal and wriggle, to thy dying day.

THE GREAT UNKNOWN.

In the preface to Quentin Durward, the writer, whoever he is, denies that Sir Walter Scott is the author of the Waverley novels; and the editor of the New York Minerva maintains that one *Dr. Greenfield* is. This man he declares himself to be personally acquainted with, both in his public and private character—as professor in the university—and colleague with Dr. Blair in the high church of Edinburgh—to have sat under his ministry in Lady Hester's church—and to have been acquainted with his domestic affairs, and with all circumstances "which led to his disgrace and exclusion from society," and forced him to "become a wanderer throughout Europe, under a feigned name." With Dr. Greenfield and his history, Americans are generally unacquainted; but in his disgrace it seems is to be found the true cause of the Waverley novels being destitute of an acknowledged author. The editor of the Minerva professes to have known the Doctor in London after his return from his wanderings on the continent, and the means by which he subsisted. He was well acquainted with the bookseller to whom he offered the MS of Waverley—saw the manuscript himself, and knew the hand-writing to be Greenfield's (then bearing the name of Williamson.) This disclosure intimidated the bookseller from purchasing; and the novels subsequently went into the hands of Constable & Co. of Edinburgh.—Here the belief that Greenfield was the author alarmed the literati, lest the credit derived to the nation from these works should be marred by being associated with his name, as well as the publishers, least it should their profits.—To prevent these evils, a plan was arranged, whereby Sir Walter Scott (if we may believe it) agreed to bear the *honor* of the authorship, on condition of sharing the *profits* of the sales!—and thus the project went on, till the charm was broken by the preface aforesaid, and the door thus shut forever against Sir Walter.

European Intelligence.

[From London papers of the 19th June, received by an arrival at New-York.]

The French papers announce that a disturbance took place at Seville on the 3d, in which the garrison, 3000 men, fired on the people.

A traveller left Madrid under the name of Henriquez, accompanied by a woman dressed in men's clothes, and was arrested at Bergu, in the French coach which carried the mail. This pretended traveller turned out to be the fugitive Count Abisbal.

Marshal Moncey continues at Grenolles and states that Eroles and St. Priest, with 5000 men were at Bergu, in pursuit of Mina.

The Constitution was abolished at Lisbon on the 1st of June. This has been effected by the gold and intrigues of the allied powers.

They write from Bayonne on the 9th, that two divisions of the French, commanded by Count Bordesoult, consisting of 24,000 men, will march direct for Seville, and in conjunction with the royal party endeavor to overthrow the government by exciting divisions and discontent.

The Marquis of Londonderry has arrived in England from France. While in France he sustained a loss of his star of the order of the Bath, valued at £700.

A letter from Rome, published in the London Literary Gazette, says—"A Mr. Middleton, from Charleston, America, himself an excellent landscape painter, has purchased in Italy, in a few years, a collection of Pictures which would do honour to the palace of a Prince even in the old world."

SPANISH ACCOUNTS.

Havana papers to the 14th ult. have been received at Charleston, extracts from which are as follows:

Intelligence from the Peninsula, to the 9th of June last, by the Spanish brig *Thirtieth of May*, in 32 days from Corunna, has been received at Havana. Its character is rather cheering.

The Victory of Mina, over the French army in Catalonia, is stated to have been most glorious, illuminations and salvoes of artillery took place at Santona, on the 27th of May, in consequence of the success of that general.

Morillo issued a patriotic proclamation to his soldiers at Vigo, June 3. So far from *flinching*, the Spaniards appear more determined than ever. "We have sworn [says this general] to maintain the Spanish Constitution—the King, too, has sworn, and our oaths shall not be taken in vain."

There has been some bloody fighting near Talavera, on the passage of the bridge of Alberche. A Corunna date of June 8th, says, that letters to distinguished individuals, one from Reus and another from Villaneuva, mention that Colonel Llovera was attacked by six thousand French, about twelve leagues from Barcelona. The Col. had an advantageous position, though with little more than 1200 men, and completely routed the enemy.

Since the French have entered Madrid the greatest disorder and riot reigns there. Quarrels imprisonments and assassinations are described as daily occurrences. A private letter from Madrid of the 28th May, says, that "the French and Spanish guards conduct themselves with the greatest licentiousness; the names of religion, and of the blessed saints come from the mouths of 'the Defenders of the Faith' mingled with most obscene and ferocious expressions. No woman dares to walk abroad, alone or accompanied, who is not surrounded and insulted. In fine such scenes take place, that were they put upon paper, would outrage modesty and humanity.

The following is an extract of a letter from a respectable house, dated Paris, June 15—"The news from Spain has become less encouraging for the French army. It appears by the Moniteur, this morning, that MINA has shown himself on the Frontiers of France, which circumstance will retard the operations at Madrid. Our coast is also much annoyed by the Spanish cruizers, who have made some valuable captures. These circumstances may sensibly effect the state of our markets, which have been now for two months nearly in a complete state of suspense.

A new fit.—A lad at Epsom (English) races was apprehended for taking a handkerchief out of a gentleman's pocket. He made a curious defence; he said he was subject to fits, and did not know what he was about when he took the handkerchief! whereupon his worship observed that he had heard of fits of anger, fits of love, &c. and no doubt there might be fits of stealing, but he hoped the prisoner would find the Tread Mill an excellent remedy against a recurrence of such fits.

At the Academy of Swimming of Paris, an experiment was made a few months ago, before a vast concourse of spectators, of a machine for preserving swimmers from submersion. The contrivance is two tin cones, very much elongated and strongly joined together. They are applied under the arm pits, and a person by their means can cross a river, bearing even a load or weight. The experiment was continued for more than half an hour, and by four persons, amongst whom was the inventor, and a young child that did not know how to swim. The success of the experiment was complete.

At the end of April last, Smyrna, in the Levant, was again the scene of riot and bloodshed. A Turkish regiment of 300 men, just arrived, spread themselves over the city and fired upon all the Greeks which they could discover. Several of the latter were killed and wounded. The Pacha interfered and caused the regiment to be sent away.

When the new Turkish fleet was on the point of sailing from Constantinople in April, the English and Austrian plenipotentiaries near the Porte, went on board the admiral's ships, and very solemnly exhorted the Captain Pacha to practise forbearance and humanity towards the deluded Greeks; which the Pacha did most solemnly *promise!*

The daughter of a Greek, called *Spatar*, has traversed the islands in the garb of a warrior, and called upon the young men to enlist under the banners of their country. She recruited, by her activity and enthusiastic eloquence, sixteen companies of 50 men each, placed herself at their head and proceeded with them to *Napoli di Romania.*

Extract of letters from an American Gentleman, to his friend in Boston.

"SALONICA, April 14, 1823.—I could not proceed to Patross, as the Greeks were blockading that Gulph. The Turks there have a good stock of provisions; but the Turks at Corinth are very badly off—they eat each other for want of food."

SMYRNA, May 2d, 1823.

"A few Greeks, have been shot within a few days past, but we are now all tranquil again."

"At Vourla, the Turks have committed horrid atrocities. Many Greeks have been killed and females inhumanly treated.—The Captain Pacha has not yet come out. The Algerine fleet has left Constantinople, and is anchored near Mytiline; say about 30 to 40 sail."

MARACAIBO RE-TAKEN.

By the Curacoa Courant of the 5th of July, received at New-York, we learn that Morales has re-taken Maracaibo from the Patriots. The account received is in a letter, dated June 25, which states the particulars of the attack on Maracaibo. Morales at that time was with the main army at Mojan, seven leagues off; at the Vigia he met with four companies of Cassideres, who being joined by the Royalists that retreated from Maracaibo, and headed by Prieto, entered the town at 9 P. M. The Colombians were thrown into confusion by this unexpected attack, and 200 of them were killed and wounded. Prieto was killed on the 17th. Morales, with the main body of the army, and two additional divisions, entered Maracaibo without resistance; the Colombians retired to their vessels, which anchored out of gun shot. The town was found to be much injured and pillaged. The Colombian troops were retracing their march to Rio de la Hache. The republicans held possession of Maracaibo the 16th, 17th and 18th; they have made good their retreat, after a severe pillage of the city. Padilla is at anchor at Isla de Burros, in full command of the Lagoon, and has on board his squadron, most of the female part of Maracaibo who cheerfully went over to him.

The Spanish frigate Constitution, of 44 guns, Admiral La Borde; the corvette Ceres, 28, and the schr. Especulodera, have sailed for the gulph of Maracaibo, when a fight with the Colombians may be expected.

There appears to be no possibility of conquering Morales; if he is beaten by night, we find him attacking and conquering before morning.

Weekly Compendium.

Health of Baltimore.—The Baltimore Patriot states, that the health of that city was never in a better state than at this season. The chief diseases prevalent are the *measles* and *cholera*, among children.

The Louisiana Advertiser of July 10, states that the Revenue Cutter Louisiana, had captured the schr. *Eight of January*, on account of a number of acts of piracy committed by her.

In a late London paper, we find a most shocking account of the death of Mary Duvage, an idiot, and the conviction of her drunken mother, for starving her to death!

The Governor of Maryland has offered a reward of two hundred dollars for the apprehension of Alexander J. Duval, who murdered Major Musgrove, of Montgomery county. He is described as a spare, likely man; dark complexion, smiling countenance, about 26 years of age, five feet seven inches in height and fond of drink.

Pugilists take Warning.—A soldier, at Chambly and a baker, having quarrelled, they agreed to fight; in the "fifteenth round" the baker struck the soldier on the side of the neck immediately above the jugular vein, when the latter instantly expired.

It is stated that Henry C. Turner, who was convicted in the year 1820, and sentenced to the Penitentiary eight years, for robbing the mail between Greensboro' and Sparta, in Georgia, has been pardoned by the president of the United States.

We lately saw an account in the Boston papers, that a printing office in that city had been robbed of *forty dollars!!* Didn't believe a word of it.—Sure it was a *notion*. Too absurd to think of a *printer* having such an *immense sum at one time.*—Were not far wrong.—The money, we have since learned, belonged to several charitable societies.

A London paper of June 8th, states, M. DURANDE MARENAL is appointed the Minister of France to the United States.

Rome.—There are in Rome 19 cardinals, 27 bishops, 1450 priests, 1532 monks, 1464 friars, and 332 seminarists. The population of Rome, in 1821 without reckoning the Jews, amounted to 146,000 souls.

A few days ago a dog swimming after sticks for his master, in the dock at Charleston, (S. C.) was seized by a shark, he barked once, and was taken down and nothing more seen of him but a part of his entrails. Some boys were bathing at an adjoining dock at the time.

Another Steam Boat accident.—The Baltimore Patriot says, the steam boat Beaver, Fuquay, while descending the Red River, from Natchitoches, burst her boiler, on the evening of the 17th ult. four miles below Alexandria, and scalded one man to such a degree that his life is despaired of. The captain and a negro servant were also severely scalded, but not dangerously.

Abraham Antone, an Indian upwards of 80 years old, was convicted of the murder of John Jacobs, an Indian of the Stockbridge tribe, at the late circuit in Madison County, N. Y. and sentenced to be hung on the 24th of September next.

Mr. Adam Price, at Burlington, (N. J.) has raised a lemon, measuring 12 inches in circumference, and weighing 14 ounces. The tree from which it was gathered had on it at one time this season, above 150 lemons, many of which were nearly as large as the above.

WILLIAM TEMPLE FRANKLIN, grandson of Dr. Franklin, and editor of his works, died on the 25th of May last, at Paris. The Paris Constitutionel of the 8th of June, contains an obituary notice of the deceased.

Health of New-Haven.—The New-Haven Journal, speaking of the weekly bills of mortality in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York, says, that according to the same ratio of population, the deaths in New-Haven would be about nine per week. But it is stated as a fact, that of a population of 9000, there has not been a death in *thirty-seven days!*

Loss of the Enterprize.—Captain Brown, of the ship Douglas, informs, that the U. S. brig Enterprize, was lost on Little Curacoa, on the night of the 10th inst. The crew, guns and stores, were saved.

We are informed (says the Bridgeton Observer) that an unusual number of Rattlesnakes has been killed the present season, in the vicinity of Dividing Creek; one of which, killed a few days since by Mr. E. Drayton, had fourteen rattles, was eight inches in girth, and nearly six feet in length.

Twenty more pirates were hung at Kingston the latter end of June. A large piratical brig, with 150 men, is cruising off there. Old Toms, a noted pirate, has been executed at St. Barts.

A letter from Havana, dated July 12, and published in the Delaware Watchman, says—"Many of us, I assure you, are getting alarmed. Things look squally at this moment. Few foreigners venture out after the sun goes down. All is in expectation, and every body wishing for the ultimatum."

Suicide.—A New-York paper states, that on Wednesday last, there were no less than *three* suicides committed in this city.

Captain Pezant, from Havana, informs the editor of the Charleston Courier that one of Com. Porter's squadron had captured a piratical schr. off Havana, and that 20 of the crew had been killed and 6 taken prisoners.

During the late session of the New-York legislature, *thirty-two* new towns were erected in the interior of that state.

JOSHUA BARTON, Esq. Attorney of the United States for the District of Missouri, was killed in a Duel, at St. Louis, on the 30th ult. which grew out of a publication in one of the newspapers, touching the proceedings, at the last session of Congress, concerning the Surveyor General's accounts.

Don Juan de Andagua, the late Spanish Minister to the United States, has been disgraced by the king, for returning without leave.

A black man diving for iron, was lately drowned in the St. Lawrence river. A man named Morris, a native of Scotland, and farmer to Messrs. Handyside, Brothers & Co. having rode a horse to water, they sank in the mud, and both man and horse were drowned.

The *Sea Serpent* was in Long Island Sound on the 23d ult. A New-Bedford paper says: "We are informed that capt. Wyes of the sloop Rose, from New York, for Nantucket, in passing through the Race, had full view of him, and judged him to be about 80 feet in length."

Doubloons of good gold and proper weight have been manufactured in New-York by some persons.—They cost about $14 50, and sell for $16. The die has been taken from them by the police.

The Baltimore Shot Tower Company have just completed a circular brick tower, 168 feet high.

At a recent sitting of the Boston Police Court, John Frink, jr. was convicted of the offence of compounding a felony, which had been committed privately on his person, and was sentenced to pay a fine of 50 dollars. He had been previously fined for contempt of court, in neglecting to attend the grand jury and giving testimony relative to the felony, according to his recognizance before the police court.

Death by folly.—A man in Montreal, of the name of Traverey, in a tipsy frolic, had his face smeared with some black substance by another, whose name was Valois. Becoming enraged at the insult, he insisted on fighting—a scuffle ensued, and Valois struck him a blow, in consequence of which he fell and cut his head upon a stone, in such a manner that he died in a few minutes.

Melancholy Intelligence.—A trading and hunting party, consisting of about 75 Americans, commanded by Gen. Ashley, left the frontier settlements the past spring for the Rocky Mountains. On the 2d of June, 2 or 300 miles above the Council Bluffs, they were attacked by the Ricaras Indians, who killed 14 of the American party, and wounded 9. Gen. Ashley then took post, with one boat and 30 men, a few miles below where the attack was made, and sent his wounded and disaffected men back to Council Bluffs. Although our government had no connection with the party or expedition of Ashley, it being an individual enterprize, Col. Leavenworth, by order of Gen. Atkinson, marched from Council Bluffs on the 22d of June, with a body of troops and friendly Indians, to punish the Ricaras, who were reported to have taken post and fortified themselves.

Boats without timbers.—Boats of this description, consisting of three layers of plank only, are building on the northern waters of New-York.—One of them, named the William Anneeley, Patent No. 1. of Chazy, arrived by the canal at Waterford, loaded with wheat. She is 52 tons measurement, her burthen 100 tons, and her sides and bottom are 2½ inches thick. She is said to be staunch, strong and light, and succeeds so well that many others are building upon the same plan. One layer is of oak, half an inch thick; the two others of pine, an inch each.

Earthquake.—A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Boston, (Mass.) on the 23d ult. and also in Dorcester, Milton, Salem, Gloucester, Reading, Lexington, Newburyport, Portsmouth, and other places. A gentleman in Kingston, after noticing the shock, remarks, that it was more violent than either of the four felt on the 12th ult. Several papers mention other slight shocks felt on the 12th. It is said some stone walls were thrown down in the neighbourhood of Portsmouth. Piscataqua Bridge was violently shaken. It appeared in some houses like the report of a distant heavy cannon.

Boston Savings Bank.—The semi-annual exhibit of this institution, has been published, dated the 9th ult. During the last six months there were 1449 deposites, of which 415 were new depositors. The amount $58,428. The demands on the institution, amount to $526,220 67; to meet which it has ample funds and securities.—In the report of the treasurer, he says, "it will be seen by the increase of the accumulating fund, the money has been more advantageously employed the last, than the preceding year, and that if the demand for money should continue, five per cent. per annum might be allowed on deposites."

Accident by Lightning.—During a storm on the 13th ult. at Charleston, (S. C.) a pilot boat lying at Five Fathom Hole, was struck by lightning.—The fluid descended the mainmast and entered the hold, and on its passage, split the pump, entered the cabin, overturned the table, and knocked down a boy who was in the cabin at the time. There were five pilots on deck, who were prostrated and stunned for a few moments, but received no other injury. The vessel was filled with smoke, and supposed to be on fire, till the vapour dissipated, and a thorough search was made. Scarcely a minute before, three of the men were leaning against the mast, but had providentially left the spot before the shock.

GALLANTRY.

A letter from Matanzas, after giving an account of the capture of a piratical vessel by Lieut. Watson's barges, states that a number of our gallant countrymen, jumped overboard after the pirates, after they had abandoned their vessel, and fought them in the water.

A letter published in the National Intelligencer says that when the barges were within 30 yards of the pirates, they fired their muskets without touching boat or man; our men gave three cheers, and prepared to board; the pirates, discovering their intention, jumped into the water, when the barge-men, calling on the name of "*Allen*"—commenced a destructive slaughter, killing them in the water and as they landed; so exasperated were our men that it was impossible for their officers to restrain them, and many were killed after orders were given to grant quarters.

The St. Louis Republican, of the 2d July, says, "The great reservoir for letters and papers, that never reach their destination, has at length, for some unknown reason, broken up; and we have been regaled, for the last two mails, with sundry eastern papers of November, December, and January last. The editors of the Enquirer complain of the same circumstance; and we know several other gentlemen, who, in like manner, are weekly receiving the New York and Washington papers of last winter." The editor of the Republican wonders who the delinquent postmaster can be on this route, and says, "We are at a loss to conceive what pleasure can be derived by him in barreling up papers, till he gets a wagon load on hand, and then filling the mail bags with them a year or two after they are wanted."

Two caricatures appeared in France at the time Monseigneur le Duc d'Angouleme, entered Spain, which are described as follows:—The first represents a large gate on the frontier line of France and Spain, through which Spain is entered. On one side is the Duke d'Angouleme, followed by his army, on the other is Mina, who says to him, "Entrez Monseigneur, on ne paye qu'en sortant." (Come in, my Lord, entrance is paid only in going out.) In the second is seen a constitution, under the figure of a fine British cow. The Duke pulls it by the tail, Mina by the horns; in the mean time a highly decorated English officer milks the cow and tells them: "Vous voyez bien que vous ne savez pas vous y prendre." (You see, gentlemen, that you don't know how to go about it.)

A pillow made of curled hair and called the Napoleon Pillow, is now manufactured in New York. It has an opening in the centre, and its construction is admirably adapted to the prevention of rheumatic pains and cold in the head, which we are assured, the French are not subject to, as they use hair instead of feathers in warm weather. A New York paper says, a gentleman of that city who sleeps on a Napoleon Pillow, states that it is remarkably comfortable, and that he has been entirely free of cold in the head ever since he used it.

Murder!—A few days ago, as several men were working on the road at the place called Ringwood, in Sussex County, (N. J.) a dispute arose between two of them, which resulted in the death of one, by the name of Anderson. The other beat him on the head with a spade, so that he died next day. They were brothers-in-law, and the murderer is now in Sussex jail. Sussex county appears to be the peculiar scene of murders.

A rich Pirate captured.—Information has been received at Charleston, (S. C.) from Turks Island, that a British sloop of war had captured, off St. Domingo, a piratical schr. with a crew of 60 men, together with $200,000 on board, in specie, and other valuable articles—the pirates were sent to Jamaica. The sloop of war was disguised as a merchantman, and went in under cover of the night, and boarded her with her boats.

Prolific County.—It is a fact, that thirteen women have had *thirty* children, in the county of Culpepper, (Vir.) within this year. Two of that number had each of them *three* at a birth, one (a black woman) had *four*; and as far as we have been able to learn, they are all doing well.

Vermont Gardiner Lyceum.—The examination of the first class in this institution was held on the 1st ult. The class consists of 14 students.—Gov. Parris was present, and addressed the students. A new building is contemplated; and the Hon. R. H. Gardiner has presented a beautiful lot of land, containing 15 acres, to afford the students exercise and a knowledge of agriculture.

Importance of Schools.—In the New-York State Prison, out of 580 prisoners, 195 could not read, and 52 could not write. Of the 580 convicts, 136 are blacks—that is, nearly one-fourth of the whole population; while the black population in the state, is to the white, as one to 35. Add to these facts the following. In the New-York free schools, which have been in operation 17 years, and have given instruction to 1400 children, many of whom were from the lower classes of society, it has been ascertained, that but one person instructed in them, has ever been detected in an infamous crime.

Literary and Philosophical Society.—At a meeting of this institution, held at New-York, on the 9th ult. the Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN, Minister to the Court of France, and Capt. JOHN CHAPMAN, of the Royal Artillery, were elected honorary members of the Society. An appropriate address by the presiding officer, Dr. Hosack, was delivered on the occasion of their introduction.

A TIGER IN KENTUCKY.

The Lexington, Ky. Gazette, of the 17th instant, contains the following account of a strange animal which has been recently seen in that state:—

We learn from Russelville, that a gentleman discovered an animal of alarming appearance, a few miles from town, and hastened to the nearest house, where he was joined by four men, two of whom were armed with guns, and attended by a dog. The strange monster was again discovered, and while bayed by the dog the two guns continued to fire on him at the distance of about fifty yards without forcing him to move from his stand. a furious look, and appalling brow frightened the two men without guns, who fled to town. Experienced marksmen continued to fire, and on the twelfth shot the beast put off at full speed, marking his way by blood flowing from many wounds that it must have received. The dog was too much frightened to continue the pursuit, and the huntsmen dare not venture, although one of them was as fearless as Boone himself, and accustomed to the chase from early life. When the news reached Russelville, about forty gentlemen repaired to the spot, and had a full view of the ground. The print which the paws of this animal made in the earth corresponds with the account given of his great bulk by those who had an opportunity of viewing him at a short distance for several minutes; he was of a brindle colour with a most terrific front—his eyes are described as the largest ever seen in any animal. We are well acquainted with the party engaged in the attack, and give the fullest credit to the account we have received. The conclusion drawn is that the animal in question was a Tiger of the largest order, from Mexico, and that it has like the monsters of the deep, thought proper to wander into distant regions. There is nothing remarkable in his passing such a distance unobserved. Wolves have been seen of late years low down in the northern necks of Virginia, a distance of nearly 200 miles from the Blue Bridge, the supposed residence of those animals; they had to pass through a country of the thickest population unprotected by large forests until they arrived on the Potomac river where cedar and pine thickets shelter them from all future danger. The above Tiger was seen a few days after braving a dozen shots making its way into the state of Tennessee, and there is still a prospect of its being taken and the public gratified with a more correct description.

Harvest Home, says the Franklin Gazette, is a frolic annually held in some parts of Pennsylvania at this season of the year.—It commenced on Saturday last at the Yellow Spring; and we regret to learn, that in a fracas which happened in the grove near the fountain, between nine and ten o'clock that night, a countryman by the name of Evans was so severely beaten and bruised by Rice, another countryman, that he expired on Monday morning. Rice has been arrested, and will no doubt be committed for trial. Evans had been married only three or four months and leaves a very decent and worthy young wife to lament his untimely death. We trust that this unpleasant occurrence will put an end to the annual frolics of the kind at the Spring.—They are very annoying to visiters, exhibiting only scenes of dissipation, gambling and prodigacy.

The wheat crop in this district, (says the Bridgeton, N. J. Whig,) has been all well secured.—The crops in general have been good. In some parts of our district the wheat has been much better than for many years, and in no part of it has any portion of the grain crop been below the average of former years. The fields of Indian corn are flourishing, and we trust will be unusually abundant.

Sussex County, N. J. (says the Trenton True American) is probably the richest district in the United States, in minerals. Of these minerals, none except *Iron*, is in greater abundance than *Zinc*; the quality of which is good, and the quantity inexhaustible. Without a *Canal* it is altogether useless—with that conveyance to market, *it will become of immense value.*

Mrs. Judson, the wife of A. Judson, a famous missionary in the East Indies, sailed from Boston a short time since, where she had been to visit her friends, and collect MONEY from the pious and charitable to aid her in distributing the bread of life to the poor heathen of Asia. A lady, who was in habits of familiar intercourse with Mrs. Judson, and to whom application was made for charity, in her behalf, informs us, that the *visiting dress of this self denying* female missionary could not be valued at less than TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS!! The reader may be startled at the mention of such an enormous amount laid out in a *single* dress to decorate the person of one whose affections are professedly set on heavenly things, and despising the vain and gaudy allurements of the world; it appeared to us incredible, till we heard from the lady some of the details. The Cashmere Shawl was valued at $600; the Leghorn Flat $150; Lace trimming on the gown $150, &c. jewellery would soon make up the sum, leaving *necessary* articles of clothing out of the question.—*Galaxy*.

A Novel Insurrection.—The Missionary Reports from the American Island, of last year (says the Trenton Emporium) detail a singular insurrection in Madagascar. The *women* rose to the number of 4000, and threatened to chastise the king, unless he would grant them some of their wishes, and consult them as to the manner of *cutting his hair*. He however collected his soldiers around him and boldly sent them word that he was king and would do as he pleased.

An attempt was made on the 12th ult. to rob the mail, about half way between Black River Ferry, and China Grove, South Carolina, by two men, whose countenances could not be discovered owing to the darkness of the night. One of the villains seized the reins, while the other was busied in untying the mail from the sulkey—fortunately, however, the horse took fright and broke loose from the man who held him. No other injury was sustained than the destruction of the sulkey.

THE PIRATES.

We have some additional particulars of the capture of a piratical schooner off Matanzas, by the U. S. Barges Gallinipper, Capt. Watson, and Musquitoe, Lieut. Inman.

On the 5th of July the barges returning from a cruize to the westward, fell in with the pirate coming out of Jiguapa bay, distant 13 leagues from Matanzas. At first she was supposed to be a Patriot privateer, and the barges being short of provisions, determined to speak to her and obtain a supply; on discovering her intention, the pirate rounded to, discharged her long gun and hoisted the *bloody flag*. The barges immediately gave chase, when the pirate stood up the bay, anchored in shoal water with springs on her cables, and prepared for action, occasionally firing at them; when at the distance of 60 yards she discharged her long gun, and at the distance of 30 yards, gave a full round of musketry without effect. The bargemen then discharged their muskets, gave three cheers and prepared to board; at this moment the pirates all jumped into the water, when a great slaughter took place; twenty seven dead were counted, five were taken prisoners by the bargemen, and eight by a party of Spaniards on shore; others must have sunk without being observed, and none are known to have escaped. This schooner was formerly a coaster between Matanzas and Havana, had been taken by the pirates and carried into Jiguapa Bay to fit out, and was starting on her first cruize, at the time of her capture. She was a fast sailer, mounted one long 9 amidships, on a pivot, and two four pounders, and a crew of about fifty men, commanded by the well known "Little David," so called from his small stature and cruelty. He was killed. The two barges together had 28 men. The prize arrived at Matanzas on on the 7th, and sailed on the 10th of July for Key West, with her prisoners. The barges lost none, killed, wounded, or missing; and the affair took place on the same ground where the gallant Allen fell about one year since. A barge which the pirates had stolen, was alongside the schooner and was also captured.

Singular Intermarriage.—A Mr. Hardwood had two daughters by his first wife, the eldest of whom was married to John Coshick; this Coshick had a daughter by his first wife, whom old Hardwood married, and by her he had a son; therefore John Coshick's second wife could say as follows:

My father is my son, and I'm my mother's mother,
My sister is my daughter, and I'm grandmother to
my brother.

Capt. R. T. Spence, who recently returned from a cruise in the frigate Cyane, and Capt. M. C. Perry, who has just returned from a cruise in the Shark, are at present on a visit at the seat of government.

The President of the United States has authorised a quarantine for the District of Columbia.—The Mayor of Alexandria gives notice that the quarantine, as respects that port, is located on board a ship anchored in the Patomac, one mile below the town.

In the British House of Commons, June 18, there was a singular debate on the petition of the celebrated Princess Olive, in which her pretensions were shown to be a gross imposture.

A woman in England, over 96 years of age is said to have lately cut four new teeth! Second childhood!

Lately, in East Florida, a man sold his wife for 50 cents—but afterwards bought her again.

The fever is making great ravages among strangers and the lower classes of people at Havana.

The late Mr. John Kidd, of Cincinnati, Ohio, bequeathed the sum of $20,000, the interest of which is forever to be appropriated towards the education of the poor children of that city, on the monitorial system.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 2, 1823.

The favours of SANCTE and others have been received—they will meet with the early attention which they merit. "A STRANGER'S FUNERAL" will not be neglected, though we may be compelled to defer it for a fortnight—a continuance of the same kind of obligations from that quarter will be thankfully acknowledged.

The excavation of the Union Canal, in Pennsylvania, is progressing with great rapidity. The work upon the summit level is nearly completed, and it is expected that the whole canal will be navigable in 1824.

The President of the United States has informed Mr. Southard, of New Jersey, of the appointment of Mr. Thompson as a Judge of the United States, and tendered to him the situation of Secretary of the Navy, vacant by the appointment of Mr. Thompson. It is expected that Mr. S. will accept the station offered. His patriotism and energy of character will ensure a faithful discharge of all its duties.

FEMALE LABOR.—A writer in the Baltimore Chronicle, says—"As a proof of the uncommon pressure of the times, especially with poor people, we mention the fact, that females take in sewing from the clothing stores at the following prices, viz: vests, for making, *two dollars a dozen*; summer roundabouts, *twelve and a half cents a piece*, and pantaloons from *six and a quarter to twelve and a half cents.* It will not be supposed the articles are of the first quality, or made in the first style at these prices, yet they are required to be made in such a manner, that one lady particularly, works very hard *two days* to make a roundabout! and she is obliged to pay the rent of a room, and maintain herself and child on *six and a quarter cents a day!*"

MARSHAL NEY.

It appears by an article going the rounds of the public prints, says the Bridgton Whig, that the unfortunate Marshal Ney, who was shot at Paris on the restoration of the Bourbons, was an American by birth, was born near Elkton, Maryland, and that his proper name was Michael Rudolph.—His history is briefly this: he commenced his military career, and received the first rudiments of his education in Capt. Lee's dragoons of the Maryland line during the revolution, from which he was honourably discharged.

He was born in Cecil county, in that State, and after the period of his discharge from the army, he removed to Carolina, where he married, but his matrimonial connexion rendered him unhappy, on which he left his family, took a vessel to the West Indies, remitted the proceeds and declined returning to his native country, since which no trace could be found of him until the French government after the execution of Ney took possession of his papers and made the discovery. Gen. Lallemand, when in this country, while travelling through Maryland from Philadelphia to Baltimore, confirmed this by a reference to the circumstance.

Walter Dorsey, Esq. a distinguished judge of Baltimore, died in this city on Thursday morning. He had been with his family to Cape May, where he was seized with an apoplectic fit. Two or three days ago he was a second time attacked, which terminated in the melancholy event here announced.

AUCTION DUTIES.

During the year ending on the 30th June last, seventy thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and ninety cents have been paid into the State Treasury for duties arising from sales at auction in the city of Philadelphia.

From Joshua Lippincott,	$18,813 50
Samuel Comly,	15,588 75
Richard Willing, jr.	14,359 02
T. Wagner,	9,904 62
John Jennings,	7,621 52
John Potter,	2,165 79
Thomas Passmore,	748 01
Titon Greland,	710 32
George Riter,	271 92
Peter Kuhn,	152 14
T. B. Freeman,	93 81
B. Leland,	61 50
Total,	$70,490 90

James Callahan, who escaped from the Philadelphia prison, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, was retaken by Messrs. J. Hoffecker and S. L. Douglass, and lodged in prison about 11 o'clock on the same evening.

Capt. Tatem of the schr. Tom, arrived at this port in 38 days from Cadiz, reports that the King of Spain had arrived at that place a few days before he sailed—It was said he refused to leave Seville as King of Spain and was taken by the Cortes as a private individual to the Island of Leon and there reinstated in his Constitutional authority. The male inhabitants of Cadiz were arming in defence of the Constitution, and several of the disaffected soldiery had been shot. The news from Portugal was rather unfavourable.

Capt. T. states that all vessels from the United States and West Indies were prohibited until the first of November and that Cadiz was under a strict blackade by a French Squadron.

Extract of a letter, dated
CADIZ, June 18.

"The French, in a short time, have advanced as far as Cordova, we may say without firing a shot; and with the same facility, they will probably present themselves before Cadiz, as they did in 1810, but with this difference, that they have not conquered the country. On the contrary, they will find greater resistance, in proportion as the people get aware that their actions do not correspond with their promises of happiness and prosperity, which cannot go hand in hand with the system of 1819, nor with the inquisition, both of which they and their allies, the *factious*, re-establish wherever their dominion extends. The king, cortes and government were obliged to leave Seville, on hearing that 2000 French horse were coming down full speed with the design of carrying off the king and his family, through a *coup-de-main*, and aided by a great number of traitors, among whom was the famous General D. who is now imprisoned; but the enemy was disappointed, for although the king declared that he could not in conscience move any farther, the cortes pronounced him *unfit*, and created a regency, compelling his majesty to come to Cadiz as a private individual—He entered this city on Sunday the 14th instant, with the whole of his family, accompanied by upwards of 6,000 foot and horse; but the moment of his arrival here, he was reinstated in the royal dignity, and exercises the executive power the same as before.

To-day the cortes have opened their sessions in this city, which is so crowded with people from all parts, that it is with great difficulty they find lodgings.

Provisions of all kinds, and of which we have but a scanty supply, have risen from 30 to 50 per cent. and a proof of the insufficiency of our provisions is the permission given by our civil authorities for importing foreign rice, beef, pork, potatoes, shad and beans, on very moderate duties. Even a new tariff of duties is in print; flour, wheat, &c. will be equally admitted.

A vessel from New York sold 100 tierces of rice at 7½ dollars per 100 pounds, and a parcel of flour at 8 dollars; but the purchaser of the latter asks to-day an exorbitant price, counting probably on the blockade of this port, which is inferred from the French ships having detained yesterday afternoon an American brig and schooner making for Cadiz, and which this morning has altered her course towards the Streights."

☞ On Monday next, the 4th drawing of the rich and popular Pennsylvania State Lottery, third class, G. W. WAITE, Manager, takes place. We refer our readers to the advertisement in the fourth page of this paper, for the brilliant capitals contained in this Lottery.

A Guide to the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 19.—Whites move first.

22	to	18	22	to	13	18	to	15	18	to	15
11		16	4		8	11		18	14		17
18		14	26		22	23		7	23		18
10		17	2		6	3		10	17		26
21		14	23		18	25		22	30		23
9		18	16		20	16		23	1		5
23		14	24		19	27		18	15		11
8		11	11		16	5		9	6		10
25		22	27		23	32		27	13		6
6		10	8		11	12		16	10		15
29		25	31		27	27		23	Drawn.		
10		17	7		10	10		14			

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,		$6,75
RYE DO.		3,50
CORN MEAL,		3,00
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1,30
RYE DO.		60
CORN DO.		50 a 55
OATS,		35
SHORTS,		30
JERSEY PORK,	Mess	$15
	Prime	13
	Cargo	11 a 11½
BEEF, (Philad.)	Mess	12,00
HAMS,		9 a 12½ cts.
LARD, Jersey,		10 cts.

MARRIED,

On Monday evening, the 21st inst. by the Rev. Abner Kneeland, Mr. NATHAN HALL, to Miss MARGARET ALINDA DALTON, all of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. JOHN HAVILAND, of the Northern Liberties, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of James Glasgow, of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Boyd, Mr. HUGH ENGLES, to Miss HANNAH WARDLE, of this city.

On Saturday 26th ult. by the Rev. John P. Peckworth, Mr. WILLIAM COLEMAN, to Miss HANNAH SMITH, all of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by Joseph Rogers, Esq. Mr. THOMAS LYONS, to Miss ANN JARRETT, both of Southwark.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. E. S. Ely, Mr. CHARLES R. ROBINSON, to Miss LOUISA CAMPBELL, both of this city.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. J. J. Janeway, Mr. WILLIAM YARNALL, jun. to Miss ANGELINA MATILDA ALBERTI, daughter of Dr. Alberti, all of this city.

On the 28th ult. by the Rt. Rev. Bishop White, the Rev. WILLIAM RICHMOND, of Bloomingdale, (N. Y.) to CHRISTIANA BICKHAM, only daughter of Lewis Neill, Esq. of this city.

At Nashville, (Tenn.) on the 7th ult. Mr. ROBERT SANDERSON, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY M. FRANKLIN, of Sumner county.

On the 17th ult. at New-Utrecht, by the Rev. Mr. Bailey, Col. MICHAEL COMBE, of the Ex-Imperial Guards and officer of the Legion of Honour, son to Col. Chevalier Sebastian Combe, late Aid-de Camp of General Washington, native of France, to ELIZA, only daughter of the late Col. Benjamin Walker, of Utica, New-York.

DIED,

Yesterday morning Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER, aged 67.

On Tuesday last, the 29th ult. Mrs. SARAH KAIN.

On Wednesday, Mrs. BRIDGET PHILLIPS, wife of Peter Phillips, aged 30.

On Wednesday last, Mr. JOHN CONYERS, aged 50, a respectable inhabitant of this city.

On Thursday, of cancer, Mrs. ANN M'ARTHUR, aged 44.

At Havana, of yellow fever, Mr. THOMAS DUNPHY, aged 24, mate of the ship Elizabeth, son of the late Capt. James Dunphy, of this port.

On the 15th ult. near Zanesville, Ohio, Mr. MICHAEL DUFFY, Printer, of this city, aged 56.

At Mobile, June 30, Mr. *George Curtis*, seaman, of Philadelphia, aged 44. July 1, Madame *Marinot*, of Philadelphia, aged 49.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	33	70	103
In Baltimore,	19	58	77
In New-York,	29	61	90

NOTE.—In this city, there were 63 deaths of children under five years; of the cholera morbus, 29. In Baltimore, there were 45 deaths under five years of age; of cholera infantum, 18; measles, 18. In New-York, 44 children died under one year of age.

☞ The Clergy of this city, of all denominations, are hereby respectfully invited and solicited to attend next Sabbath evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Universalist Church, in Lombard Street, and hear a Discourse delivered in vindication of the necessity and utility of the GREEK and ENGLISH TESTAMENT, with a new translation of Griesback, just now published, by the Rev. ABNER KNEELAND, Pastor of the church worshipping in that place.

What tortures tear us, and what horrors thrill,
Thus that small imp, a tooth, a simple bone,
Can make fair Ladies, and great Heroes groan.

Reflections on the Teeth, No. 9,

CONTAINING information on the six upper front Teeth, may be seen in the American Daily Advertiser from Saturday, 2d August, until Friday, 5th Sept. and the subject will be resumed in No. 10, on Saturday, Sept 6.

All persons who have teeth far gone into a state of decay, may receive benefit by giving my advertisement under the head of *Stumps*, an attentive perusal—it may be seen throughout the year in the Columbian Observer.

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.
aug 2—5t Office No. 172 Vine above 5th.

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Jacob Ridway, Esq. *Complainant*
And John Brick, Joshua Brick; Stephen North and Samuel P. Wetherill, assignees of Robert Milnor, *Defendants*
On Bill to foreclose.
July 9th, 1823.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that John Brick, Joshua Brick, Stephen North, and Samuel P. Wetherill, the above named defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered, as according to the rules of this Court, the same ought to have have been entered, in case such process had been duly served—and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said John Brick, Stephen North, and Samuel P. Wetherill, reside out of this state, and in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania—upon opening the matter this day to the Court, by William N. Jeffers, Solicitor and Counsel with the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said John Brick, Stephen North, and Samuel P. Wetherill, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed against him or them so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and be continued therein for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy,
WM. HYER, Clerk. aug 2—4w

Bottling Establishments,

South-west corner of Chesnut and Eighth streets, and 75, Dock street.

GEO. RIDOUT having taken to the Bottling trade of Messrs. T. & G. Smith, (Arch street) respectfully acquaints the friends of those gentlemen, that in addition to his stock of Malt Liquor, of the most approved brewers in this city, he will always have a supply of *Burlington Ale*, and all orders they may favour him with will be promptly attended to.

Merchants and masters of vessels, supplied on liberal terms. aug 1—6t

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court, between Market and Arch streets, (which is now vacated) will be reopened on Monday, 25th instant.

The usual course of studies embraces all the essential branches of a good English education.

A few seats in the Senior and Junior classes remain untaken.

The *Principles of the Government of the United States*, are taught to the senior class, with care and success.

For terms, which are moderate, apply at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite.

PARDON DAVIS.

The Principles of the Government of the United States, constantly *For Sale.* ☞ *Teachers* accommodated on terms peculiarly advantageous.—Enquire as above. aug 1—4t

General Intelligence Office,

At the South-west corner of Third and Tammany streets, Philadelphia,

WHERE application may be made for information respecting houses, &c. to let, situations for boarders, clerks, storekeepers, teachers, journeymen, labourers, housekeepers, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, apprentices, &c &c.—And those who have accommodations for tenants or boarders, or employment for any of the above description of persons, shall be supplied as promptly as practicable.

JOHN SIMMONS.

Northern Liberties, 8th mo. 1st 1823.—3t

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE subscriber is declining the Carpet business, therefore offers for sale at very reduced prices, any part of his stock of Carpeting. He has on hand, Venetian, from half a yard to one yard, Kidderminster, Ingrain, Scotch and American of good patterns, with about 50 pieces of Rag Carpeting.

Also, an assortment of Straw Matting. All of the above, will be sold on the best terms. Apply to JESSE SHARPLESS,
aug. 2—tf No. 45 Market street.

Public Sales at Auction

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

GEORGE WILSON,

BOOT MAKER,

No. 100, South Second st. corner of Dock,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Insurance Office.
aug. 2—8t

Newton's Principia.

JUST received and for sale by H. C. Carey & I. Lea, Corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets, The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy, by *Sir Isaac Newton.* Translated into English, by *Andrew Motte.* To which are added, Newton's System of the World—A short Comment on and Defence of the Principia, by *Wm. Emerson*—With the laws of the Moon's motion, according to Gravity, by *John Machin*, Astronomical Professor at Gresham College, and Secretary to the Royal Society—a new edition—With the Life of the author, and a Portrait taken from a bust at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. Carefully revised and corrected, by *William Davis*, author of a Treatise on land surveying, Use of Globes, Key to Bonnycastle's Arithmetic, Algebra and Mensuration, &c. In 3 vols. aug. 2—tf

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

ON Tuesday, the 7th of October next, or earlier if the sale of tickets will warrant it, the 6th class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, will be determined without fail, and the prizes, (as usual) be immediately cashed.—The public will bear in remembrance that this Lottery is granted for the advancement and improvement of Internal Navigation, and it behoves every individual to come briskly forward, and by the purchase of a ticket or share, aid in facilitating this grand and important undertaking—their venture may be the means of enriching them for life—the chances at least are considerably in their favour. Wealth will flow in abundance from the wheels of the lottery—as well as from the operation of the Canal.

Recollect also, that Tickets will shortly advance to $8, and that now they can be had for $7. The saving of a dollar though last is not least an object worthy of recollection now-a-days.

$57,400,

Will be cut up in prizes as follows, for the bold and venturesome.

$8,000, $4,000

$2336, $2000, $1000, $1000,

Besides numerous others of $300, 200, 100, 50, &c.

Tickets only	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Package of whole tickets		$67 40
Halves,	do.	33 70
Quarters,	do.	16 85
Eighths,	do.	8 42

This lottery is for a very laudable object, and is conducted on pure mathematical principles, which system has been adopted because of its perfect fairness to adventurers, by which arrangement equal justice in a moment is rendered to all.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at
FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank.

Where a few days since was sold the grand capital of $20,000 in the Literature Lottery, New York, and where have recently been sold and paid, the capital prizes of $10,000 and $5,000 in the Union Canal Lottery, as well as most of the prizes in the first, second and third classes of the new series; where was also sold a few days since the capital prize of $15,000 in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, which is another convincing proof that the residence of the Goddess Fortuna, always at home, is at No. 127, Chesnut street and where the cash will be paid for all prizes sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received and promptly attended to; and clubs dealt with on the most favorable terms.

august 2.—tf.

SPERMACETI OIL

Spermaceti Lamp Oil,

OF a superior quality for Burning, Oiling Wool, &c. for Sale by the Subscriber, at the following prices, viz.

Winter Pressed Oil, at 75 cents per gallon.
Summer Strained Oil, 60 cents do.

Allowance made to those who purchase by the quantity.

This Oil, in a Lamp properly trimmed, is warranted to burn until the Lamp is exhausted, without snuffing or picking up; produces no more SMOKE than Candles; less liable to GREASE a house; safer as it respects FIRE; and one gallon of Oil is found by accurate experiment to last as long, and give an equal light with 11 lbs. Tallow Candles.

He likewise has for sale, PALE LAMP OIL, prepared expressly for Glass Lamps; SPERM. CANDLES, LAMPS, WICKS, GLASSES and every article connected with the use of oil. Oil may be had of the "New-Bedford Lamp Oil" Waggon, at the same prices, and of the same quality as at the store.

JOSEPH RUSSELL,
june 7—tf No. 68 Chesnut street.

A CURIOSITY.

A MR. GIBBS, Lottery Broker of this city, has been recently exhibiting in this state a curious piece of mechanism, said to be the work of an Italian Artist. It consists of a box four inches long, three wide, and two deep—of fine gold. On one end is a small box—on the other a lid opens and discloses an eight day time piece, which, besides striking the hours and quarters, plays a number of beautiful tunes. But the most wonderful part is, that on setting a spring, a picture on the top of the box rises slowly, and discovers a bird ascending from below. The bird is about an inch in length; of plumage the most rich, and yet the most natural. It sings with astonishing sweetness, and accompanies its voice with all those motions common to a living bird—its head turns from side to side—its little bill opens, and its throat swells at every note, and its wings and tail spread and contract during the song. After repeating and finishing its strain, it drops upon its golden nest, descends to its retreat, and the lid gently closes to its place. may 31—tf

SUMMER BOARDING

A FEW Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms at Mrs. R. ANDREWS's, Mill st. Bristol, Penn. june 7—tf

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has Removed his WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOOD STORE,

From No. 717, Market Street, to No. 81, NORTH SECOND STREET—between Market and Arch.

WHERE he offers for Sale a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Blankets, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Super super White Merino Flannel, Plain and Figured Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Cambric & Jaconet, Mull Mull Book Muslins, &c. Domestic and Imported Shirting Muslin, Domestic Plaid, Stripe Checks, &c. Irish Linens, Calico, Chintzes, Satins, Cotton Cassimeres, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, Sewing Silks, Cottons, Patent Thread Needles, &c. Which will be disposed of at the most reduced prices.

june 26—tf W M HANSELL.

A few respectable Boarders

CAN be comfortably accommodated during the summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Kennedy's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city. may 17—6t

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

WILLIAM OF THE FERRY.

A POPULAR AIR—NOW SUNG IN PHILADELPHIA.

Near Clyde's gay stream there liv'd a maid,
Whose mind was chaste and pure;
Content she liv'd an humble life,
Beloved by all who knew her.
Protected 'neath her parents' roof,
Her time pass'd on quite merry;
She lov'd, and was belov'd again,
By William of the Ferry, &c.

From morning's dawn till set of sun,
Would William labour hard;
And then at ev'ning's glad return,
How sweet was his reward.
With heart so light unto her cot,
He tripp'd so blithe and merry;
All daily toils were soon forgot,
By William of the Ferry, &c.

With joy their parents gave consent,
And fix'd the bridal day;
Ere it arriv'd the press-gang came,
And forc'd poor Will away.
He found resistance was in vain,
They dragg'd him from his wherry;
"I ne'er shall see my love again,"
Cried William of the Ferry, &c.

Loud blew the raging winds around,
When scarce a league from shore,
The boat upset, the ruffian crew,
Soon sunk to rise no more.
While William fearless brav'd the waves,
And safely reach'd his wherry;
Peace was proclaim'd, and Jane's now blest
With William of the Ferry, &c.

Ancient law of Virginia.—Among the edicts, founded on the martial code sent over by Sir T. Smith, and put in force by Sir T. Dale, who was governor in Virginia in 1614, there was one by which it was declared, "that every person should go to church, Sundays and holy days, or lie neck and heels that night, and be a slave to the colony the following week; for the second offence, he should be a slave for a month; and for the third, a year and a day."

IRISH TIME.—A Dandy seeing a newly arrived Irishman passing the Gates of the Prince's Dock, at Liverpool, cried out, "Arrah, Pat, what's o'clock by your red stockings?" "Just *striking one!*" said Paddy, at the same moment flooring the exquisite with his shillelah.

A batch of new peers having just been made, a lady of rank was not sure whether she was in the habit of visiting, (that is exchanging cards,) with one of the new Peeresses; and she referred to the footman in waiting, who was accustomed to deliver such cards. "Do I visit lady H.?" was the question; to which the servant replied, "Your Grace has not visited her *since the Creation.*"

A gentleman of very plain understanding once asked the Hon. Henry Erskine what was meant by that passage in scripture—"He is clothed with curses!"—"Nothing," said he, "but that the man had got a HABIT of swearing."

A certain lawyer had been labouring for his client in a long-winded speech, but the verdict was found against him.—"Zounds!" exclaimed he, "I believe the jury have been inoculated for stupidity."—"That may be," said the opponent, "but you, Mr. ——, seem to have had it in the natural way."

AGRICULTURAL.

PROPERTIES OF THE APPLE.

The venerable T. Pickering, in his address to the Agricultural Society of Salem, expresses himself in the following language relative to the properties of the apple:

"After providing a proportion of apples for the table and the ordinary purposes of cookery, I do not hesitate to express my opinion, that, for all other uses, sweet apples are entitled to the preference. The best cider I ever tasted in this country, was made wholly of sweet apples. They afford also a nourishing food to man and all domestic animals. What furnishes a more delicious repast than a rich sweet apple baked and eaten in milk? I recollect the observation made to me by an observing farmer before the American Revolution, that nothing would fatten cattle faster than sweet apples.

"Mentioning this, a few years since, to a gentleman of my acquaintance, in an adjoining state, he informed me, that he was once advised to give a sweet apple to a sick horse. Happening then to have them in plenty, the horse was served with them; he soon got well; and continuing to be fed with them, he fattened faster than any other horse that he had ever owned, that was fed with any other food. Mentioning to the same gentleman what I had long before heard, that good molasses might be made of sweet apples, he confirmed the fact by an instance within his own knowledge.—The process is very simple. The apples being ground, and the juice expressed at the cider mill, it is immediately boiled, and the scum being taken off, the boiling is continued until the liquor acquires the consistency of molasses."

Receipt to kill Caterpillars.—To keep a tree clear of Caterpillars, it is only necessary to bore a hole into the body from 3 to 6 inches, according to the size of the tree, and fill it with Sulphur. To keep the sap or sulphur from escaping, plug the hole with a piece of wood, the size of a cork, drove in tight. Mr. George Webster, of Albany, has pursued this course for many years with complete success.

AN HONORABLE KING!—The following horrible tale is extracted from a letter of the agent of the Colonization Society at Cape Mesurado—

"King Boatswain, our most powerful supporter and steady friend among the natives, (so he has uniformly shown himself,) received a quantity of goods from a French slaver, for which he stipulated to pay young slaves. *He makes it a point of honor to be punctual in his engagements.* The time was at hand when he expected the return of the slaver. He had not the slaves. Looking around on the peaceable tribes about him for his victims, he singled out the Queahs, a small agricultural and trading people, of most inoffensive character. His warriors were skilfully distributed to the different hamlets, and, making a simultaneous assault on the sleeping occupants, in the dead of night, without difficulty or resistance annihilated the whole tribe! Every adult man and woman was murdered; every hut fired; very young children *generally* shared the fate of their parents. The boys and girls alone were reserved to pay the Frenchman.

Philadelphia Coat Scouring
ESTABLISHMENT.

Fair is the lily when by storms 'tis bent,
Fair is the wild flow'r 'neath a monument;
Fair is the di'mond that rests upon the rose,
When the first rays of morn upon it flows;
But fairer far is Cupid's Golden dart,
And the first sigh from woman's captive heart.
And would you have in youth's fresh hour such prize,
And rivals in your "lady's love" defeat—
The heart soon follows where delights the eyes;
And the true gate of love is 100 Chesnut street;
There pull ate, by your "plighted troths" repair,
And COX will shew you how to win the fair—
For lovely dames in shabby coats do mostly frown,
Then get them dressed, and pull their proud hearts down.

A. COX, Jun.

TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 100, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office,) respectfully informs his Friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c. Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam sponging, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A. COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms. *_* All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel DYED on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—A. COX, Jun. assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such, as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. july 26—6m

FOR SALE,
At the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime street, (Love lane,) between 8th and 11th streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to. july 12—tf

China Glass and Queens Ware.
MRS. MINSHALL,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, that she has removed from No. 120, South Fifth, to No. 23, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where she keeps a general assortment of the above article, and solicits the custom of her former friends and the public generally. july 12—tf.

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

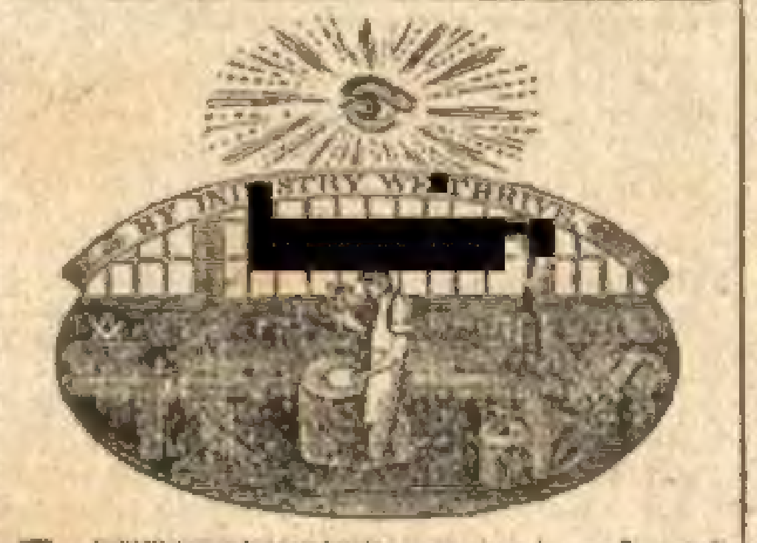
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

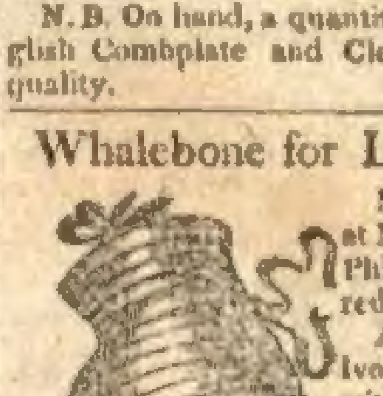
N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf


[redacted]

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,



Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

Piano Forte & Music Store.

No. 3, SOUTH THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET.

J. G. KLEMM, of the late firm of KLEMM & BROTHER, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has re-opened Store, at No. 3 South Third Street, near Market, where he has on hand and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Musical Instruments, Strings, Wire and other articles imported from the manufactory of G. & A. Klemm, in Germany, all of which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail. Having purchased from Messrs. Bacon & Hart, their entire Stock of Music Plates, he intends also carrying on the business of Printing and Publishing Music. The latest and most fashionable European and American Musical Publications, can be had at his store now, and the stock will be continually increased.

For sale as above, one upright Piano Forte, equal tension, by Wornum. 3 do. square, of good tone and fine workmanship. 1 second handed, by Astor—3 second handed. Pianos bought and taken in exchange. Military Bands supplied with warranted instruments. june 14—tf

MUSICAL CURIOSITY.

LOUIS XVI. and his Queen Maria Antoinette, were remarkable for their taste in elegant furniture and the mechanic arts as well as music. Among the wonders of their palace, was a clock much celebrated in Paris, and described in the Journals of the time, as quite a prodigy of art. The clock played twenty different tunes upon an organ and pianoforte, both of which instruments were enclosed within its case. The King and Queen having lost their heads, this musical curiosity was purchased by the late Governeur Morris, then American Minister at Paris, and by him was brought to Philadelphia in the year 1791. It is now in John Gibbs's Lottery Office, No. 4 1-2, South Third-street, and is exhibited by him freely to all those, whose lucky stars lead them to purchase tickets and shares in the Union Canal or Pennsylvania State Lotteries, from him; and as well worth the price of a share of a ticket to see and hear as an object of curiosity.
june 21—tf

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Of the Term of July, 1823.

William Woolman, *Complainant,*—and Levi Kelley and others *Defendants*	}	On Bill, &c. July 8th, 1822.

UPON opening the matter this day to the court, on behalf of Samuel J. Read, Solicitor for the Complainant, it appearing to the Court, that process of subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the defendants, and that Edward Borden and Hannah his wife, Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley, certain of the Defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered, in the said suit, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Edward Borden and Hannah his wife, Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley, are out of the state of New-Jersey, and the said Edward Borden and Hannah his wife are in the state of Ohio, and that the said Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley are in the state of Pennsylvania—the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Edward Borden and Hannah his wife, Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley to appear and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, at or before the second Tuesday of October next, or that the same be taken as confessed against them, and such decree be made thereon as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that the said complainant do within twenty days cause a copy of this order to be published in the Burlington County Mirror, one of the newspapers printed in this state, and be continued for six weeks successively, once in each week; and also in one of the newspapers published in the state of Pennsylvania, and be continued for four weeks successively, once in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy,—WM. HYER, Clerk.
July 12, 1823. 19—4w

Just Published,

AND for sale at No. 13, Bromberger's Court, the Principles of the Government of the United States, adapted to the USE OF SCHOOLS.—Price 87½ cents.

PARDON DAVIS.

may 17—6t

Philadelphia Floating Baths and SWIMMING SCHOOL.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Bath House is now open for the reception of visitors, where every attention will be paid to those who patronise the institution. A school for instructing Lads and Male Adults in the Art of Swimming, is also opened under the care of an excellent Teacher, Mr. David Scull, who will attend to his duties at any time of the day. Boats with careful boatmen will attend at the end of Market street wharf to convey the visitors to and from the establishment.

The prices established are as follows, for a

Single bath, including Ferriage	18¾
Do. Lads under 14 years of age	12½
Ferriage to and from the house,	6¼
Season Tickets for families,	10 00
Do. for a single grown person,	7 00
Lads between 14 and 20 years of age	5 00
Do. under 14 years,	4 00
Learning to swim, ferriage and bathing for the season,	10 00

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
june 28—tf Agent for the Proprietors.

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jr. respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has Removed his establishment to No. 137, NORTH FIFTH, above Wood Street, where he will continue to Manufacture and keep constantly for sale, FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS of the latest patterns, finished in the best stile and with good materials, as reasonable as they can be purchased in the city. All orders left with William and John West, at his old stand, will be Punctually attended to.—N. B. Old Chairs Repaired and Gilt.
june 7—tf

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs
MAIL STAGE,

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the + Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, } Proprietors.
june 28—tf WM. LEWIS, }

☞ JAMES CALDWELL

INFORMS his fellow-citizens, that he has taken a permanent stand in the East Fish Market, in High street, the first table from Second street on the lower side, where he will endeavour to keep an assortment of good SALT FISH, which he will retail at a moderate profit—and would be very thankful to those that would favour him with their custom; as he has been worrying and toiling these number of years in utter darkness, in expectation of accumulating for the time of need, but quite the reverse; but being unfortunate in losses, as many others that had their eyesight—but still flatters himself that he will meet with encouragement, though the prospect is very dull at present, as the opposition is great. Those that would think him worthy, or favour him with their custom, when he has it not in his power to have salt fish at his stand, would please to have the goodness to call at No. 7, STRAWBERRY STREET, five doors from Market street, on the lower side, can be supplied. june 14—tf

PEVERIL OF THE PEAK.

IN TWO VOLUMES, just received and for sale Cheap, at No. 71, MARKET, above Second St.

Peveril of the Peak, in 2 vols. price per set,	$1 00
per dozen set,	9 00
Also, Select Percy Anecdotes, in 2 vols. price per volume,	25
Do. per dozen copies, of 2 vols.	4 00
And Las Casas's Journal, vols. one and two, price per volume,	37½
Do. per dozen copies of 2 vols.	6 00

june 7—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE LIGHT AND LIFE OF CHRIST WITHIN, and the Extent and Efficacy thereof demonstrated, and the Quakers' Principles Justified, by the Scriptures of Truth, the Doctrine of Christ and His Apostles. By a servant of Christ, GEORGE WHITEHEAD. First printed in the year 1668.—Reprinted 1823. For sale by JOSEPH RAKESTRAW, No. 256 North Third street, and ELIJAH WEAVER, No. 3 North Front street, Philadelphia. Price 25 cents, single—$2 per dozen.
July 12 s4w

DAVID CLARK,

WEST Philadelphia, near the permanent Bridge, Market Street. BOOK BINDER AND PAPER RULER. Blank and Account Books ruled to various patterns, and bound in the handsomest manner. All kinds of old Books neatly and strongly rebound.

N. B. School Books and Stationary for sale. may 10—tf

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting,

CABINET POLISHING, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and very convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Broady, (now by James Johnson) Coach Maker, No. 107 south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches; also, Cabinet Work, Ship Cabins, Mahogany Doors, &c. &c. varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice and at moderate rates. may 17—tf

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following *reduced* prices, viz:—4 horses power, $1200; 8 horses power, $1800; 12 do. $2200; 16 do. $2500, and other power in proportion.

He is also prepared for Boring's turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright-work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

THOS. HOLLOWAY.

Philad. July 12th, 1823—d

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Coconnut		Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Boquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Roses,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS'S
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the
oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

PHARON GUERIN,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN's HAIR DRESSER, No. 1 *South Seventh street,* (formerly occupied by Mr. Dussy, and latterly by John Board) respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to give general satisfaction. He cuts Hair after the most fashionable manner, and waits on his customers at their own houses. Gentlemen who are regular customers will be furnished with Shaving Boxes for their own use exclusively.

P. G. will also keep an *Intelligence Office.* June 7—6m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKER, No. 105, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c., which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

Horatio L. Melchor,

HOUSE CARPENTER, has taken the Shop No. 31 Strawberry street, lately occupied by R. S. English.

N. B. A constant supply of Printers' and Bookbinders' Furniture, Packing Boxes, as above, at the lowest cash prices.
may 10—6m

CHARLES STEVENSON,

NO. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.
may 31—tf

Just imported from London,

TWELVE of the newest different Pattern Chairs, of solid rose wood, imitation rose wood, and Spanish mahogany, richly carved and inlaid; also several sets of solid Spanish Mahogany Chairs, with hair seats, stuffed with best horse hair, and covered with best horse hair seats—all are warranted of the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish Mahogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with secret drawers—eight Mahogany Sofas, and eight Spanish Mahogany Chests of Drawers—all are warranted of good dry materials and workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap at I. WHITE'S Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, No. 134 SOUTH FRONT ST. near the Drawbridge. june 7—tf

THOMAS PHILLIPS,

LADIES' Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has returned to the city, and recommenced manufacturing in the above line, at No. 131 SOUTH SECOND STREET, nearly opposite the Custom House, and next door to Isaac Avery's comb manufactory, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and particularly invites his former customers to call upon him again.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.
may 31—tf

Bottling Establishment,

S. W. corner of Chesnut & Eighth street and 78 Dock street.

GEORGE RIDOUT respectfully acquaints the public that he has constantly in store a supply of Porter, Ale and Cider, of the very best quality. G. R. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends who have hitherto favoured him with their support, and solicits a continuance of their commands. Merchants and Masters of Vessels supplied on liberal terms at the shortest notice. may 17—3m*

Lever Watches, Jewellery, &c.

S. WETHINGTON, No. 119 Chesnut street, has received an assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, continues to manufacture Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. which will be sold at reduced prices, at wholesale and retail. A variety of Ornamental Hair Work. may 3—6m

TAILORING,

At No. 93 RACE STREET.

ROBERT CAIN, thankful for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from No. 31 Arch street, to No. 93 Race street, two doors below Third street, where he solicits a continuance of their favours.

R. C. assures his friends that if any error of his should occur, he will be accountable for such.

Gentlemen who furnish their own cloth can have it made up, in a fashionable manner, at very moderate prices, for cash. july 19—eo6m

SPRING CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season.

SILVEIRA & BROWN,
Drapers & Tailors, No. 85, South Second street.
may 31—tf

JOHN PAGE,

Hat Manufacturer, No 40 Market street,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

A good assortment of Fashionable and Plain Mens and Youths Water Proof Fur Hats, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be bought in the city. White Hats made remarkably light—those who prefer to bespeak these Hats shall have them made according to order, at a very short notice.
june 28—eotf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street,* between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods,* of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors, Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—tf

FURNITURE,

NO. 52, North Front Street, between Market and Arch streets. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has and intends keeping constantly on hand, a fashionable assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting of Sideboards, Sofas, Bureaus, Plain and Claw Breakfast Tables, Dining do. single and in setts, Lady's Work do. Candle Stands, and Bedsteads. Also, Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Curled Hair, Moss and Cat-tail Mattrasses. All warranted of the best materials and workmanship, and at a reduced price; worthy the attention of all those who may please to favour him with their custom. T. NOSSITTER.
may 21—tf

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER, LOCKSMITH, and BELL-HANGER, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business back of No. 82 South Fifth street, below Walnut. Machines, and every other description of Casting, executed immediately on order. Revolving and plain Boot Plates, made of Brass or Iron. House Bells, in the city or country, neatly hung. feb 22—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 55½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

HARDWARE,

THE subscribers have just received a fresh assortment of BIRMINGHAM and SHEFFIELD GOODS, per ships Delaware, Montezuma and Fanny from Liverpool, which with their former stock comprises an excellent assortment, and will be sold at very reduced prices for CASH or acceptances; amongst which are the following.

Frying Pans.
Shovels and Spades.
Trace Chains
Halter Chains.
Anvils and Vices.
Sad Irons.
Shoe Hammers.
Shoe Pincers.
Britannia Table & Tea Spoons
Iron do. do.
Spectacles, Screws.
Augers, Gimblets.
Iron and Brass Wire.
Butt Hinges.
Parliament do. H. HL. do.
Chest and Table Brass Hinges
Screws of all descriptions.
Fine Plate & Banbury Stock Locks.
Patent & Common Curry Combs
Dressing Combs.
Pocket Combs.
Iron & Steel Blade Squares
Bolts, Fish Hooks.
Thimbles, Lamps
Thumb & Neb Latches.
Table and Desert Knives and Forks.
Pocket, Pen & Barlow Knives
Razors and Scissors.
Curer's Edge Tools
Files of all descriptions.
Straw Knives, Sheep Shears,
Wilson C. S. Shoe & Butcher Knives.
Palate Knives of all sizes.
Braces and Bitts.
Spanish Knives.
Pruning Knives.
Commode Nobs.
Bed Caps. Pad Locks.
Scotch Spring and common Nob Locks.
Chest, Cupboard & Till Locks.
Drawing Knives.
Iron and Steel Knitting Pins.
Pins in pounds.
Best Silver eyed and common Needles.
Hemming's Needles.
Patent Iron Tea Kettles,
Saucepans.

And a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,
Cut Nails of all sizes, (made by hand) wrought Nails of all sizes; a complete assortment of cut Tacks, cut and wrought Sprigs, Hollow Ware, and Planes of all kinds to which the attention of Country Merchants and others is respectfully solicited, by

DOUGHTY & BUDD,
may 17—tf *No. 44 Market street.*

Coaches, Carriages and Gigs.

William Cannon has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he can and will at a moment's notice, supply them with high box Coaches, light Travelling Carriages, highly finished, full-mounted, six spring Gigs, light running Coachees, of the latest and most approved construction; together with Match Horses of various colours, good speed, and safe action.—Skilful and careful Drivers will attend.

A *MOURNING HEARSE*, appropriately caparisoned always in readiness.

Orders from the Country thankfully received and instantly complied with, by application to him at No. 8, South Fifth Street. may 31—3m

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknife handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

Manager's Official List of Prizes,

DRAWN in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, third class, G. W. WAITE, Manager. July 18th, 20 day's drawing. No Prize out to-day higher than 5 dollars, another convincing proof that the wheel has gained considerably; also, on the 1st drawing no prize came out higher than 5 dollars. The 3d drawing will take place on Wednesday next, the 23d inst. The advantages now in this lottery for gaining a high prize, stands unrivalled. Remember every number will be drawn, and the drawing takes place regularly every week—therefore, why not purchase a ticket immediately, at the well known "Temple of Fortune!" ☞.

The following are the Prizes:

$ 200	$ 200	2 of	$6,000	$ 100	$ 100
200	200	2	$2,000	100	100
200	200			100	100
200	200	2	$1,500	100	100
200	200	4	$1,000	100	100
				100	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums.

Whole Tickets only	$ 00	Quarters	2 00
Halves	4 00	Eighths	1 00

For the above Rich Prizes, apply immediately at
"TEMPLE OF FORTUNE."

WAITE's
TRULY FORTUNATE
AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of
SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,
Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. july 19—tf

☞ Trunk, Hat, and Bonnet Box ☜
MANUFACTORY—New Establishment,
No. 40, NORTH FOURTH STREET.

TRUNK, Hat, and Bonnet Boxes of every description, made to order; a general assortment of various sizes constantly on hand. Shipping, Shoe, and Country Merchants, Travellers, Milliners and Families, will find it their interest, to give this establishment a preference.

N. B.—Old Trunks Repaired, and Packing Boxes made to order, at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices.
June 14—3t